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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF CHORLEY

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF

HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1964

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	J. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.
DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	N.T.W. Pover, L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., L.M.S.S.A. D.P.H.
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R.H. Grayson, Cert., R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.
DEPUTY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R. Hilton, Cert. R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	B.J. Kirkham, Cert., R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	G.H. Watchorn, Cert., R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.

Lady Clerk Miss L. Routledge

Rodent Operators are also employed

Outside staff is engaged on Scavenging

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHORLEY

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Gillibrand Street,
CHORLEY.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1964

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Gentlemen,

I present herewith my report for the year 1964.

AREA

There was no change in the District during the year, the area is 41,114 acres.

The District encircles the Municipal Borough of Chorley, and is bounded on the North by Walton-le-Dale U.D., Leyland U.D., and Preston R.D., on the South by Wigan R.D., Standish U.D., Adlington U.D., and Horwich U.D., on the West by West Lancashire R.D., and on the East by Blackburn R.D., Withnell U.D., and Turton U.D.

The District which comprises of twenty parishes is varied in character, and whilst there is considerable industry most parts of the District are rural.

Agriculture predominates in the area which has its share of rich agricultural land. In addition there is of course cotton spinning and weaving, mining, the Royal Ordnance Factory in the District is an industry on its own, brickmaking is carried on in several parishes, and the old craft of basket making is still carried on in Mawdesley. There are in addition vast industries in some of the adjoining areas which provide work for residents of the District.

There are 32 schools in the District, this is one less than last year, the school at White Coppice having been closed.

MOTORWAY

The North South Motorway passes through the District from the boundary at Walton-le-Dale to the boundary with Wigan Rural District at Shevington. The Parishes through which it runs are Cuerden, Clayton-le-Woods, Euxton, Charnock-Richard and Coppull. There is a service area at Charnock Richard on the north side of the new bridge carrying Mill Lane over the motorway, the area is serviced from Mill Lane. The Council's main sewer passes under the motorway near the service area and serves the area.

POPULATION

The estimated population (Registrar General's Figure) for mid 1964 is 29,590

The following figures give the population since 1953 and show the variation:-

<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
27,090	27,240	27,200	27,240	27,260	27,410	27,650	27,750	28,680	29,110	29,420
										<u>1964</u>
										29,590

The Census figure for 1931 was 23,633

The Census figure for 1951 was 27,198

The Census figure for 1961 was 28,530

INHABITED HOUSES

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1964 was 10,448

RATEABLE VALUE

The Rateable value of the District is - £954,704

The sum represented by a penny rate is - £3,924

S T A T I S T I C S

BIRTH RATE

Live Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	531	266	265
Illegitimate	16	10	6
	<u>547</u>	<u>276</u>	<u>271</u>

Birth Rate (crude) per 1,000 estimated civilian population	18.5
Birth Rate (adjusted) per 1,000 estimated civilian population	19.8
Birth Rate per 1,000 population for England and Wales	18.4

Still Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	9	5	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>

The Rate per 1,000 civilian population is	0.30
The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	0.31

DEATH RATE

<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
365	207	158

The Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population is	12.3
The adjusted rate per 1,000 estimated population is	13.3
The Death Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	11.3

INFANTILE DEATHS

The Death Rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births is	27.4
The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales is	20.0
Early neonatal (under one week) Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	18.3
Perinatal (still births and deaths under one week combined) Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	34.2
There were actually 15 infant deaths.	

MATERNAL DEATHS

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

The following tables give the figures for the past twenty years.

YEAR	LIVE BIRTH RATE		STILL BIRTH RATE	DEATH RATE		INFANTILE DEATH RATE	MATERNAL RATE
	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D.(per 1,000 live and still Births)	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live births)	Chorley R.D.
1945	15.2	16.1	42.0	11.9	11.4	50	-
1946	18.2	19.1	27.0	10.5	11.5	36	1
1947	20.4	20.5	27.0	12.3	12.0	50	-
1948	18.1	17.9	25.0	10.4	10.8	32	-
1949	15.9	16.7	18.0	12.5	11.7	32	-
1950	15.0	15.8	23.0	13.0	11.6	38	-
1951	14.0	15.5	28.0	14.0	12.5	32	-
1952	14.2	15.3	23.0	12.2	11.3	26	2
1953	14.6	15.5	27.0	11.3	11.4	35	-
1954	13.3	15.2	29.0	12.2	11.3	22	-
1955	13.0	15.0	25.0	11.9	11.7	42	-
1956	13.5	15.7	27.0	12.0	11.7	14	-
1957	14.2	16.1	18.0	12.3	11.5	26	-
1958	14.7	16.4	31.3	11.8	11.7	42	-
1959	15.9	16.5	32.9	12.7	11.6	29	-
1960	16.5	17.1	35.8	12.2	11.5	32	1
1961	17.0	17.4	25.9	14.3	12.0	16	-
1962	18.3	18.0	29.1	13.5	11.9	7	-
1963	18.0	18.2	16.7	12.7	12.2	20	-
1964	18.5	18.4	16.2	12.3	11.3	27	-

D E A T H S F R O M

YEAR	CANCER (all ages)	MEASLES (all ages)	WHOOPIING COUGH (all ages)	DIARRHOEA (under 2 years of age)
1945	42	-	1	-
1946	38	-	-	-
1947	42	-	2	3
1948	45	-	-	2
1949	27	-	1	1
1950	50	-	1	-
1951	45	-	-	4
1952	48	-	-	1
1953	55	-	-	2
1954	39	-	-	-
1955	37	-	-	-
1956	46	-	-	-
1957	56	-	-	-
1958	47	-	-	-
1959	58	-	-	-
1960	57	-	-	-
1961	56	-	-	-
1962	60	-	-	-
1963	47	-	-	-
1964	51	-	-	-

ANALYSIS OF CAUSE OF DEATH

CAUSE	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Tuberculosis (all forms)	1	0	1
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Other infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	-	1
Cancer (all forms)	28	23	51
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	-	3
Diabetes	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	38	34	72
Heart Diseases	73	64	137
Other Circulatory Diseases	13	6	19
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	5	3	8
Bronchitis	12	6	18
Other Respiratory Diseases	3	-	3
Ulcer of Stomach	-	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	4	1	5
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	2	1	3
Other defined and illdefined diseases	14	15	29
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	2	7
All other Accidents	4	2	6
Suicide	1	1	2
TOTAL....	207	158	365

The figure of 365 deaths is 9 less than the figure for last year. Comparing the cause of death with those of the preceding year we find that there was 1 death from tuberculosis the same as last year, an increase of 4 in deaths from cancer, 7 less from vascular lesions of the nervous system and 13 fewer from heart diseases but 5 more from other circulatory diseases. Deaths from pneumonia were down by 4 and those from bronchitis went down by 1. Deaths from motor vehicle accidents were 7 as compared with 1 and suicides remain the same at 2.

The number of infants who died before reaching one year of age was 15 in 1964 as compared with 11 in 1963. This gives an infantile mortality rate of 27.4 per 1,000 live births.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Persons requiring hospitalisation on account of infectious diseases are now sent to Deepdale Isolation Hospital, Preston.

The number of cases admitted to hospital is comparatively few.

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 164 as compared with 194 in the previous year. The number of cases of Measles notified at 140 was 18 fewer; scarlet fever fell from 6 to 5 and there were no cases of Dysentery reported during the year. There were 3 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified as compared with 1 in 1963.

There were 3 cases of Meningococcal Infection.

Again it is pleasing to report that no cases of either poliomyelitis or diphtheria occurred but it is of vital importance that vaccination and immunisation against these be continued. There were 3 cases of Food Poisoning during the year.

JAUNDICE

As in the previous years cases of jaundice believed to be of the infective type continued to be reported from Schools in the District. Twenty three cases were reported:- Nine in Whittle-le-Woods, Five in Clayton-le-Woods, Four in Wheelton, One in Eccleston, One in Euxton, One in Heapey, One in Heskin and One in Hoghton. The cases in Heapey, Heskin and Hoghton occurred on milk producing Farms., two of the farms sent milk for pasteurisation, the third retailed raw milk, in this case arrangements were made for the milk to be pasteurised and an alternative supply retailed during the period concerned.

This is a virus infection and the exact mode of transmission is not clear but faecal spread is thought to be most likely. Mild cases which may not even show jaundice and symptomless carriers may spread the disease. It is possible that food and water may become infected. No really effective measures of control are yet known but cases should be isolated for at least a fortnight and there should be strict attention to hygiene. Although the disease is not generally notifiable the homes and schools of the cases reported were visited and attention was drawn to the infectious nature of the disease.

TYPHOID FEVER

Following a communication from the Ministry operators of Food preparing premises were visited to check whether or not any of their employees had been in Aberdeen.

The result of this check gave a negative result.

The identification of the source of the outbreak led to all food handling premises in this district being visited twice, the object being to check the identification numbers of all stocks of tins of Corned Beef. This involved the inspection of thousands of tins and led to the withdrawal from sale of 161 lbs.

In September we had a communication from Bolton Corporation concerning a resident of Bolton who had stayed with friends in Mawdesley and who was a typhoid carrier. The premises in Mawdesley were visited and specimens obtained from all members of the family, these proved to be negative.

A communication from the Ministry relating to typhoid in Spain was received early in the year but did not affect this Area.

FOOD POISONING

The three cases of Food Poisoning were notified, these comprised of a single case of an elderly person in Preston Royal Infirmary whose home was in Whittle-le-Woods and two cases in one family in Euxton. In the first case the organism was Salmonella Agama and in the other case Salmonella Bredeney.

TUBERCULOSIS

The four cases of tuberculosis referred to in the return included a non-notified fatal case.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (after correction)

NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1964

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED AGE PERIODS - YEARS									
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 and over	Age un-known
Scarlet Fever	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	7	-	1	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (non paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)	140	3	13	19	16	24	61	4	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over	Age Unknown
Acute pneumonia (prim. and influ'zal)	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	1	1	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis:- Respiratory	3	-	-	2	1	-	-
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Febrile pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Notifiable diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	164						

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis)
NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	YEAR									
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Scarlet Fever	5	6	7	31	39	31	19	36	48	33
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever (excluding paratyphoid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)	140	158	250	284	76	406	17	281	242	141
Whooping Cough	7	12	-	3	22	33	4	36	64	8
Acute Pneumonia (primary and influ'zal)	2	6	4	5	2	8	24	9	10	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Acute encephalitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	5	1	29	10	-	5	3	2	2
Meningococcal Infection	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-
Malaria	Contracted in England and Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Any Other Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	160	188	264	355	150	481	71	368	370	199

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED
DURING THE YEAR 1964 FROM THE VARIOUS TOWNSHIPS

PARISH	SCARLET FEVER	ACUTE PNEUMONIA	DYSENTERY	MEASLES	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	WHOOPING COUGH	TUBERCULOSIS		FOOD POISONING	TOTAL
							PULMONARY	NON-PULMONARY		
Anderton	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	8
Anglezarke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bretherton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brindle	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Charnock Richard	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14
Clayton-le-Woods	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	4
Coppull	-	-	-	28	1	-	1	-	-	30
Croston	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Cuerden	1	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	7
Eccleston	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Euxton	-	1	-	32	-	3	-	-	2	38
Heapey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heath Charnock	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3
Heskin	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Hoghton	-	-	-	27	-	2	-	-	-	29
Mawdesley	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Rivington	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Ulverston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheelton	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Whittle-le-Woods	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6
TOTAL	5	2	-	140	3	7	3	1	3	164

T U B E R C U L O S I S

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1964

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	3		1		1		-	

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The whole of the water supplied by the Rural District Council through its mains is obtained from Manchester Corporation, the aqueduct from Thirlmere to Manchester passes through the District.

This water is supplied, with the exception of a small part of Higher Wheelton, to nineteen of the twenty parishes which form the Rural District, Rivington, the other parish, is supplied from Liverpool Corporation Catchment Area of which the parish forms a large part. The part of Higher Wheelton referred to is supplied from Withnell U.D.C. supply.

The following table shows the number of samples of water submitted for examination during the year, and the results:-

	No.	Bacteriological Examination		No.	Chemical Analysis Results	
		<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>		<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsat.</u>
<u>Public Supply</u>						
(a) raw water	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) treated water	141	126	15	33	33	-
<u>Private Supplies</u>						
(a) raw water	8	4	4	-	-	-
(b) treated water	-	-	-	-	-	-

WATER SUPPLY contd...

RIVINGTON

Details of the scheme for providing mains water to this parish were completed in 1964 and were submitted to the Ministry for consideration.

CROSTON

Consideration of a scheme for providing mains water to properties on Croston Moss was carried out and resulted in seven existing properties being connected to the Councils' main for the first time.

CHLORINATION OF WATER

Chlorination of the whole of the water supplied by the Council continued throughout the year.

EXAMINATION OF STAFF AT WATER WORKS

In June the whole of the staff connected with water supply submitted specimens for Laboratory examination, in all cases the results were negative.

SEWAGE

It is pleasing to be able to report that further practical work in the form of a sewer and sewage disposal plant at Brindle was carried out during the year. The area served by this scheme is the village part of Brindle together with the hamlet known as Top O'th Lane, Brindle.

An extension of the sewer in the parish of Clayton-le-Woods was completed resulting in 32 properties being connected to the sewer.

The majority of these 32 properties had small septic tanks which had been causing pollution of water courses in the area.

The sewage from this scheme is being treated at Walton-le-Dale sewage disposal works.

A scheme for sewerage part of Ulmes Walton was submitted to the Minister during the year.

The scheme involving a large part of Mawdesley and part of the parish of Heskin was in preparation during the year.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

There is still a large number of sanitary conveniences other than water closets in the District. The number was again reduced during the year as the table on page 11 shows.

In addition to closets converted, 16 of the houses dealt with under the Housing Act, had pail closets and it is estimated that a further 3 pail closets have been converted as a result of improvement grants so that the total number of pails was reduced by 39.

Compulsory conversion of pail closets was commenced in 1962.

The work was carried out by the Local Authority and half the cost recovered from the owners.

The first table on the following page shows the parishes in which conversions were carried out, and the second table shows the total conversions carried out since 1941.

CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT IN 1964

	Pails to W.C's.	Privies to W.C's.	Privies to Pails	Total
Anderton	5	-	-	5
Brindle	7	-	-	7
Charnock Richard	-	-	-	-
Clayton-le-Woods	-	-	-	-
Coppull	1	-	-	1
Croston	2	-	-	2
Euxton	-	-	-	-
Heath Charnock	-	-	-	-
Heskin	-	-	-	-
Hoghton	1	-	-	1
Mawdesley	-	-	-	-
Wheelton	2	-	-	2
Whittle-le-Woods	2	-	-	2
TOTAL	20	-	-	20

CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT SINCE 1941

YEARS	Pails to W.C's	Privies to W.C's	Privies to Pails	Total
1941-- 1952	506	283	105	894
1953	103	3	-	106
1954	43	29	-	72
1955	77	40	-	117
1956	110	25	-	135
1957	197	46	-	243
1958	84	9	-	93
1959	58	3	-	61
1960	41	1	-	42
1961	24	33	-	57
1962	34	4	-	38
1963	44	6	-	50
1964	20	-	-	20
TOTAL	1,341	482	105	1,928

SCAVENGING

Collection

The District is scavenged by direct labour.

Pail closets are collected and emptied by means of a cesspool emptier vehicle adapted for the collection of night-soil, this vehicle is well suited for the work and allows safe transport of collected night-soil. The use of this special vehicle allowed the collection of night-soil to be separated from the collection of dry refuse some twelve years ago.

In addition there are six Karrier Bantams and an S. & D. fore and aft tipper engaged on refuse collection. The vehicle intended as a spare was brought into use as a result of the opening of the M.6 in July, 1963, the scavenging of which added considerably to the task.

Disposal

After collection, pail closet contents are disposed of by tipping into sewers. Emptying into sewers is not, however, without its problems, particularly during the summer when there is no rain, and no resultant flushing for long periods. Further, manholes well sited for disposal are more and more difficult to find, the constant reduction in the number of pails by conversion is the best means of overcoming these difficulties.

Privy midden contents are disposed of on refuse tips, the amount involved being very small indeed.

Dry refuse is disposed of by tipping. The size of the area makes centralisation impossible with the type of refuse collector in use at the present time, but demonstrations of compaction type vehicles were held in the District during the year, following which the Committee decided that the next refuse collector to be acquired should be of the compaction type.

The nature of the refuse, large proportion of paper, demands compression particularly where tips are some distance away.

The use of several tips make control very difficult and centralised tipping will no doubt be adopted one day.

At the present time there are three tips in use at Coppull, Heskin and Hoghton, a few years ago the number was nine.

During 1964 the Council acquired a Weatherill four wheel drive mechanical shovel for use on tips and since its acquisition the tips have been better controlled than at any other time previously. The compression of the refuse as a result is excellent and the surface left is quite suitable for the much heavier compression type refuse collectors to use, as a matter of fact good compaction of tipped refuse is a pre-requisite to the use of heavy collection vehicles.

The fact that this machine is mobile in itself has allowed it to be used on all three tips without the need for a low loader with driver either owned by the Authority or hired.

Negotiations were also continued regarding the acquisition of a site at Ulves Walton for tipping.

SALVAGE

Again a small quantity of salvage was collected and disposed of during the year, primarily to keep the paper off the tips.

DUSTBINS

There is no municipal bin scheme in operation in the District, and whilst owner/occupiers provide their own bins, and the majority of tenants and owners provide bins by arrangement, it is still necessary to use Section 75 of the Public Health Act to get bins provided in other cases.

Ten Notices were served during the year.

DISPOSAL OF ATOMIC WASTE

During the year the disposal by the U.K.A.E.A., of Atomic Waste commenced in the disused claypit at Ulmes Walton. Actually the site being negotiated by the Rural District Council adjoins this site.

F O O D

SLAUGHTER HOUSES

There are three slaughter houses in the District:-

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Ridgewood Bacon Factory, Heath Charnock | - Messrs. Thornley & Son |
| 2. 59, Town Road, Croston | - Messrs. G. Dalton & Partners |
| 3. Coopers Allotments, Withington Lane, Heskin | - Messrs. H. & J. Green |

During the year all animals slaughtered were inspected

The number of visits made to the slaughterhouses was 482

The number of visits to the Bacon Factory was 158

TOTAL: 640

Carcases Inspected and condemned	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	351	-	-	3095	13983	-
Number Inspected	351	-	-	3095	13983	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercia:</u>						
Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	6	31	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	59	-	-	69	1247	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	16.8	-	-	2.4	9.3	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	53	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.38	-
<u>Cysticercosis:-</u>						
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD Contd.....

Other inspection of food took place, particularly at a whole-sale depot, and these resulted in the following being condemned:-

Tinned Ham	632 lbs.
Tinned Tongue	22 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	1239 pints
Tinned Milk	30 pints
Tinned Fish	5 lbs.
Tinned Tomatoes	621 lbs.
Tinned Soups	782 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables (assorted)	491 lbs.
Tinned Stewed Steak	40 lbs.
Tinned Corned Beef	3132 lbs.
Tinned Luncheon Meat	18 lbs.

BRUCELLOSIS

Samples of milk which are sent for routine examination in this area are also examined for brucella abortus, the result of this being that in 1964 15 cases of animals on 14 farms were found to be excreting the organism.

Following these reports 369 individual specimens were submitted and 59 animals were found to be affected. The milk from the affected animals was heat treated, some of the affected animals were slaughtered.

Raw milk infected with brucella organisms, can give rise to undulant fever in man. Efficient pasteurisation of infected milk renders it safe. The introduction by the Ministry of Agriculture of free vaccination for calves may in time eradicate the disease amongst cattle but it is important that this should be done speedily and more drastic measures may prove necessary.

ICE CREAM

There were no new registrations for the manufacture of ice cream during the year. Manufacturers with one exception are in a small way only making what they themselves retail. In some cases the business is not continuous even in summer.

Not all premises registered for manufacture are used for that purpose some only retail ice cream purchased from larger manufacturers.

The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was:-

Registered for the Manufacture, Storage and Sale	11
Registered for Storage and Sale only	110

The following figures show the number registered since 1949:-

<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
35	47	58	61	68	69	72	75	75	80	92
<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>						
108	113	115	118	121						

The Number of Food Premises of the Various Types in the District at the end of the year was:-

<u>TYPE OF BUSINESS</u>	<u>No.</u>
General grocers and provision dealers	109
Greengrocers and fruiterers (incl. those selling wet fish, game etc.)	4
Fishmongers (incl. those selling poultry, game etc.)	-
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc.)	13
Bakers and/or confectioners	23
Fried Fish Shops	10
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice cream	25
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	113

The Number of Food Premises Registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Lancashire County Council Act, was

	Legislation under which registration affected	No. registered at 31.12.64	No. of inspections of registered premises during year
Manufacture, Storage and sale of Ice Cream	County Act and Food & Drugs Act	121	121
Preserved Fish	Food & Drugs Act	10	14
Preserved Meat	Food & Drugs Act	8	23
Hawkers	County Act	67	19

DISPOSAL OF WASTE FOOD

Carcase Meat

Any carcase meat found unfit for food is stained, and in this District it is collected by the trade for processing.

Other food, tinned, etc., is normally disposed of on refuse tips.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

Routine inspection of food handling premises is carried out and as a result further improvements were made at numerous premises involving provision of hot water, suitable working surfaces, wall surfaces, new ceilings, decoration, kitchen alterations, storage space and first aid materials.

Catering on a scale never envisaged before in this District commenced in July 1962, when the Motorway, M.6, was opened and the Service Area at Charnock Richard came into operation. The trade during the summer months is extremely heavy, it has, however, fallen off considerably during the two winter periods.

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.

Three specimens from the only known user in the district were submitted for examination. All three specimens were reported satisfactory.

S C H O O L S

There are 32 schools in the District, including the Rivington and Blackrod Grammar School, administered by the Education Authority, and a private School at Clayton-le-Woods.

The School Medical Services are operated by the County Council and separate reports are issued.

WATER SUPPLY

All schools with the exception of the Grammar School and the Village School at Rivington are supplied with water from the Council's mains.

Rivington Grammar School has a special supply from Liverpool Corporation.

The Village School at Rivington has a special supply but the service pipes appear to be the responsibility of the School Authorities.

It is hoped that a public supply of water will be provided at Rivington in the near future which would mean that the two schools now on a private supply could have mains water.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Thirty of the thirty two schools have water closets, some are drained to the main sewer and some to private drainage tanks.

The schools not provided with water closets, have pail closets which are emptied weekly. The new sewer at Brindle and the proposed extension at Mawdesley will allow these two schools to have water closets in place of pails.

H O U S I N G

Preliminary work in connection with two Clearance Areas, one in Whittle-le-Woods and one in Croston had been carried out during 1963, and in 1964 Public Enquiries were held in respect of both of these Areas. The first was held in respect of Whittle-le-Woods in January. Several objections were made but the Order was ultimately confirmed and no properties were excluded.

The second enquiry was held in March and again several objections were made the Order again being ultimately confirmed and no properties were excluded.

The work of re-housing the people on both of these sites is some-what complicated since it is intended ultimately that some of the people should be re-housed in new properties on the same site.

Several other properties were added to the Clearance List during the year.

Rehousing of people from the Pincock Area in Euxton was completed in the early part of the year.

HOUSING SUMMARY

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

- (1) a. Total No. of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 169
- b. No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose ... 876
- (2) Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-
 - a. Number reported to Ministry in 1955 approx. 420
 - Since then more have been added to the Clearance List approx. 137
 - b. Total estimated number existing at the end of the year 107
- (3) No. of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit 55

HOUSES DEMOLISHED OR CLOSED AND PERSONS AND FAMILIES DISPLACED

2. In Clearance Areas

(1) No. of dwelling houses demolished during the year:-					Displaced during the year		
					Houses	Persons	Families
a. Unfit houses	..	..	..	..	8	31	9
b. Other houses	..	..	..	..	-	-	-

3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas:-

- (1) Houses demolished or closed during the year.

a. Housing Act, 1957:-

i. Demolished as a result of formal procedure (Section 17)	2	14	3
ii. Closed under Section 16(4) 17(1) 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	6	4	1
iii. Parts of building closed (Section 18)	-	-	-

b. Housing Act, 1949:-

i. Closed as a result of closing orders under Section 3(1) and 3(2)	-	-	-
---	---	---	---

c. Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953:-

i. Closed as a result of closing orders under Section 10(1) and 11(2)	-	-	-
---	---	---	---

(4) Repairs during the years:-	<u>No. of Houses</u>
a. Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of <u>informal action</u> by the Local Authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	49
b. Public Health Acts:- action after service of <u>formal notices</u> : Houses in which defects were remedied:-	
i. By owners	6
ii. By Local Authority in default of owners	-
c. Housing Act, 1957:- action after service of <u>formal notices</u> : Houses made fit:-	
i. By owners	Nil
ii. By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Again a large number of applications for improvement grants were made during the year under review. The following table summarises the position:-

	<u>Private bodies or individuals</u>	
	No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	14	14
(b) Approved by Local Authority ..	7	7
(c) Submitted by Local Authority to Ministry	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry ..	-	-
(e) Work completed	8	8
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (c) above	-	-
During the last nine years the applications totalled:-	228	

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959Standard Grants

(a) Submitted to Local Authority ..	75	75
(b) Approved by Local Authority ..	69	69
(c) Work completed	45	45

Since the beginning of this scheme 264 applications have been made.

NEW HOUSES

During the year 378 new houses were erected in the District. This figure included 32 dwellings erected by the Local Authority.

RENT ACT, 1957

This act is associated with the Housing Act although strictly it is a matter of concern for landlords and tenants. During the year no applications for certificates of disrepair were received.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The District is little used by genuine campers and the majority of van users in the area are people who desire to use vans as permanent homes.

The Caravan sites Control of Development Act, 1960, came into operation in 1961. Briefly the Act accepts caravans but gives Local Authorities power to attach reasonable conditions to licences that are issued under it.

The licensing of caravan sites under the new act is very closely connected with Town Planning Approval of such sites, in fact, if planning approval is given then a licence must also be granted.

During the year one new licence which replaced the original licence and increased the number of vans allowed from fifteen to sixty four was granted.

S H O P S

Inspection of shops is carried out on behalf of the Lancashire County Council.

A large proportion of the shops in the District are house-shops operated by the family.

Many discussions on food hygiene have taken place at the time of shops inspections.

Inspections carried out in 1964 numbered 109.

S M O K E A B A T E M E N T

The seven year period following the Clean Air Act expired during 1963 and with one exception industrial chimneys were complying with the requirements.

In all 30 smoke observations were taken during the year.

Co-operation with the National Coal Board officials continued regarding the burning spoil banks at Ellerbeck Colliery and Chisnall Hall Colliery.

P U B L I C H E A L T H A C T

A lot of work as usual was carried out under the powers of the Public Health Act, and the following figures summarise it:-

Nuisances and defects discovered	681
Nuisances abated and defects remedied	532
Number of informal notices served	403
Number of Statutory Notices served	27
Number of visits, inspections and re-inspections made during the year	12,059

R O D E N T C O N T R O L

The special scheme for farms started in 1948 continued in operation throughout the year. Several contracts were cancelled and a few new ones made.

A large number of cases of fowl pest were again notified, and all premises were inspected following notification.

The original rodent control service was also continued and a summary of the work carried out is given on page 20.

The following table summarises the work done during the year:

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				(5) Agricultural
	NON-AGRICULTURAL				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols.(1) (2) & (3)	
Number of properties in Local Authority's District	18	9,579	476	10,073	675
Total Number of Properties inspected as a result of notification	-	74	10	84	-
Number of such Properties found to be infested by:-					
Common Rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Common Rat Minor	-	55	6	61	-
Ship Rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Ship Rat Minor	-	-	-	-	-
House Mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
House Mouse Minor	-	15	4	19	-
Total Number of Properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	18	1,422	84	1,524	36
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common Rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Common Rat Minor	15	25	-	40	-
Ship Rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Ship Rat Minor	-	-	-	-	-
House Mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
House Mouse Minor	-	5	-	5	-
Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	271	289	560	-
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common Rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Common Rat Minor	-	-	-	-	-
Ship Rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Ship Rat Minor	-	-	-	-	-
House Mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
House Mouse Minor	-	-	-	-	-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	NON-AGRICULTURAL				(5)
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc.Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of cols.(1) (2) & (3)	Agricultural
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	15	100	10	125	-
Number of Notices served under Section 4 of the Act					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural Work i.e. Proofing	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a Notice under Section 4 of the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	NIL				
Where Legal Proceedings have been instituted by the Local Authority brief particulars should be given here:-					
Any other points of interest:-					
The Local Authority operates a contract scheme for agricultural premises, the contracts in operation at the end of the year were 115.					

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

The following tables summarise the work done in connection with factories during the year.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	12	35	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	73	76	3	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outwork premises)	12	8	-	-
TOTAL	97	119	3	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

		Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
		Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. by H.M. Insp'r Insp'r		
Want of cleanliness	(S.1.)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding	(S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	(S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	(S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	(S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Convenience	(S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient		1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective		7	7	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes		-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		9	9	-	-	-

Number of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(i) (c)

Basket making - 9

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registrations and General Inspections	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	17	17	17
Retail Shops	38	38	38
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	1	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	21	21	21
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTALS	77	77	77

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises : 77

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	193
Retail Shops	112
Wholesale Departments, warehouses	37
Catering establishments open to the public	434
Canteens	3
Fuel Storage depots	-
TOTAL	779
TOTAL MALES	305
TOTAL FEMALES	474

Number of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act:- 4

Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act :- None

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

Seventy nine licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and 1951

Section 47

No cases were dealt with in 1964.

Section 50

No cases were dealt with during 1964.

CARE OF THE AGED

Last year I reported the completion and occupation of the third group of bungalows which brought the total for the District up to fifty two bungalows.

A fourth group of bungalows was in course of erection at Croston and completion early in 1965 is expected; this will bring the total number up to ~~seventy~~ **seventy two**.

Progress was also made with the planning of a group of flatlets and four additional bungalows at Coppull.

The original Warden at the Coppull site left us at the end of the year, a new warden taking over on 2nd November, 1964.

The National Conference on Community Care of the Elderly organised by the National Old Peoples' Welfare Council, was held at Torquay in April and was attended by a representative and the Housing Manager.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. WALKER

Medical Officer of Health.